JUNE, 1786. THE NUMB. 2924.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1786.

Juſt PUBLISHED, by

Young, Stewart & M'Culloch,

The corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

1. RUDDIMAN's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue. To this edition is added PROSODY, adapted to the principles of Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, which renders it more valuable than any hitherto publiſhed.

2. A Mirror, repreſenting the Religious Characters of the Times. By Mr. John Anderſon.

3. Obſervations on the fall of Antichriſt.

4. Childrens Books, viz. Hiſtory of the Bible---Philadelphia Cries---King Pippin---New-years Gift---Houſe that Jack Built ---Polly Cherry;---all adorned with cuts.

LATELY PUBLISHED.

1. Eſſays for Young Ladies, by Miſs More; very proper to be introduced into Seminaries for the education of Young Ladies.

2. Miſs More's Poems.

3. M'Laurin's Sermons on the Croſs of Chriſt.

4. Spelling-Books, Primers, Catechiſms, &c. &c.

*** All the above articles to be ſold wholeſale or retail.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers of the following battalions, late of the county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery county, that the ſubſcriber purpoſes to attend at the houſes hereinafter mentioned, in order to receive the accounts from the officers of the reſpective battalions that they may produce againſt the office of Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, for drummers, fifers and extra ſervices, agreeable to law.

Lieutenant Colonel Richards's battalion, on Wedneſday, the 14th inſtant, at the houſe of the widow Snyder.

Lieutenant Colonel Croll's battalion, on Thurſday, the 15th, at the houſe of Captain Andrew Cambell.

Lieutenant Colonel Smith's battalion, on Friday, the 16th, at the houſe late Major Right's tavern.

Lieutenant Colonel Correy's battalion, on Saturday, the 17th, at the houſe of the widow Thomſon.

N. B. It is expected that the officers will be punctual in their attendance by ten o'clock in the morning; and they will pleaſe to obſerve, that this is the laſt time they will be called on for their accounts, as the Lieutenant will cloſe his accounts as ſoon as poſſible. WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

Philadelphia County, June 5th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of banked meadow, lying upon Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey; together with eighty acres of upland within one mile of the meadow, on which is a ſmall framed dwelling houſe, and good apple orchard. With a little improvement it is thought the meadow will produce three hundred tons of Engliſh hay yearly. The purchaſer, on paying a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, may have eaſy payments for the remainder, giving proper ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers, near Cohanſey bridge, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. †

May 29, 1786. NICHOLAS JOHNSON, ſen.
VICTORINA JOHNSON.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing in the ſubſcriber's incloſures, on Sunday, the 14th inſtant, a light Sorrel Horſe, with four white feet, a ſnip in his forehead, and newly ſhod before. The owner or owners, by proving property, paying charges, may repoſſeſs him again.

ROBERT COLVIN,

Ridley, May 15th, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Burlington county and ſtate of New-Jerſey, gave a note to John Fenton, of Bucks county, in Pennſylvania, for ſeventeen pounds, in the year 1783. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, until compelled by law §

June 5, 1786. JAMES KEMPTON.

STURGEON,

Cured in the BALTIC manner, to be Sold, by

ELIZABETH PHILIPS,

In Kenſington, near the Long Bridge, either for Exportation or Home Conſumption.

SHE has followed the ſame buſineſs for upwards of thirty years, has given general ſatisfaction to her former cuſtomers, and hopes for the continuance of their favours. She warrants the ſaid fiſh to keep in the hotteſt climates, by obſerving the following directions. Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take out the marked head, harden on the hoops again and pour the pickle over the fiſh, putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is alſo ſold by Mr. JOSEPH BURNES, in Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets, and by no other perſon. May 2d, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber, a priſoner confined in goal for debt, hereby gives public notice to all his creditors, that he intends to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in and for the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law. They are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe, in the aforeſaid county, on the third Tueſday in Auguſt next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of his eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged according to ſaid law.

February 21, 1786. † ALEXANDER SCOBY.

East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, June 4, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named MICHAEL DEACE, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has lately had his hair cut very thin, which is fair, he is much addicted to lying, and ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect. He took with him a coatee, jacket and breeches of country-made cloth, of a light colour, almoſt new, a ſmall wool hat, two Ruſſia ſhirts, one of which is new, a pair of trowſers of country made-linen, and old neats-leather ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any gaol, or give his maſter notice of him, ſo that he may be apprehended, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges will be paid by § JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

In the caſe of *Manuel Noah*, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commiſſioners will meet on Monday, the thirty-firſt day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, for receiving the proofs of the creditors of the ſaid Manuel Noah, in ſupport of their ſeveral claims, of which all ſaid creditors are deſired to take notice.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1786.

THE Partnerſhip of CHRISTIAN WIRTZ and Son, is this day diſſolved; all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to bring in accounts for adjuſtment, and thoſe who are indebted, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as the books and papers are in his poſſeſſion.

CHRISTIAN WIRTZ.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ELIJAH DAVIS, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment thereof to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe they will be dealt with according to law; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement.

§ ELIZABETH DAVIS, Adminiſtratrix,
May 30. THOMAS DAVIS, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *John Thornhill*, deceaſed, that unleſs they call and ſettle the ſame on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, for ſettlement, to

JOSEPH THORNHILL,
RICHARD THORNHILL,
JOHN THORNHILL,
JOHN DOWERS, } Adminiſtrators.
t 3m

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE two ſtory brick HOUSE, adjoining Meſſrs. Dundas, Moore and Co. in the borough of Reading, Berks county, very ſuitable for a country ſtore, as it has been appropriated to that buſineſs for ſome time paſt. For terms, apply to Mr. JAMES MAY, in Reading, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. May 29, 1786. † REBECCA PRICE.

May 29, 1786.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in New-Britain, Bucks County, containing upwards of 160 acres of good land, 100 acres of which is cleared, whereon are two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, two good apple orchards, about 30 acres of very good meadow, moſt of which is watered, and ſeveral acres more may be made and alſo watered, the upland is very fertile, the remainder of ſaid tract is well timbered, and is within one mile of the noted mill, formerly called Butler's, now in the tenure of Iſaac Rich; For terms, which will be made eaſy, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ PETER EATON.

WANTED.

A SOBER, orderly Man, capable of teaching a good Engliſh School, who underſtands the Engliſh Grammar, Arithmetick and Book-keeping; and if the Mathematicks, the more acceptable. Such perſon, if well recommended, will meet encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees of the Seminary of the Head of Elk. ¶

Burlington goal, May 22, 1786.

WHEREAS the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Burlington have appointed Tueſday, the 20th of June next, for the creditors of John Wood, James Cobſon, William Reed, William Miers, Robert Newell, Richard Lucas, John Haley, Vandigrift Taylor, and Elizabeth Miover, to appear and ſhow cauſe why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and they diſcharged from their confinement, agreeable to an act of the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. Notice is hereby given to the ſeveral creditors of the above named inſolvent debtors, to be and appear before two of the Judges of the ſaid court, at Burlington, on the ſaid 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their ſeveral and reſpective eſtates ſhould not be made, agreeable to the ſaid act, and the ſaid debtors be thereupon diſcharged from confinement. †

THE public are hereby informed, that good BOATS are kept at JOSIAH CRAWFORD's ferry, on Monogahela river, about three miles above the old Fort, and 22 miles from Catfiſh; there are good roads for waggons on both ſides of the river. Good attendance and the beſt of uſage; at the loweſt rate; by June 5, 1786. ¶ NATHANIEL COLEMAN.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, on the night of the 12th inſtant, a Bay Horſe, fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſeven years old. Any perſon proving property and paying the charges, may have ſaid horſe, by applying to

May 13th, 1786. † ANDREW BUSKIRK.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, the 20th of May, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, about 6 years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, not docked. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ PAUL JONES.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Talbot county, ſtate of Maryland, about the 20th inſtant, a Negro Fellow called PETER, the property of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, of the ſtate and county aforeſaid. He is about twenty years old, has a very remarkable mouth, which looks as if it had been ſcarified, is very fond of drink, has been accuſtomed to chimney ſweeping, and probably will attempt to paſs for one: He had on, when he went away, a ſoldiers coat, of blue and red, his other clothes not known. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal where the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the abve reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HAYWARD, jun.

Talbot county, March 26, 1786.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

SATURDAY, March 18, 1786. A. M.

THE committee appointed March 15th, on the petition of William Hay, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 16th, on the ſeveral petitions for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee to whom were referred the ſeveral petitions from the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying to be incorporated, have conſidered the ſame, and are of opinion that the prayer thereof ought to be granted; therefore offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

And on the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe adopt the ſaid report?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Clymer and Mr. R. Morris, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, S. Foulke, J. Smith, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, T. Whelen, E. Carpenter, J. Work, A. Scott, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, G. Woods, J. Piper, F. Antes, W. Todd, J. Hughes, J. M'Calmont, B. Rittenhouſe, S. Wheeler, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 52.

NAYS. A. Erwin, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, R. Brown, S. Dale, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, A. Smith, J. Rhea. 12.

So it was carried in the affirmative: Thereupon

Ordered, That the city members be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

On motion of Mr. Will, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

Ordered, That Wedneſday next be aſſigned for reſuming the conſideration of the bill, entituled " An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary."

The bill, entituled " An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation of Brandywine, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, and county of Cheſter," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled " An Act to empower the Juſtices of the ſupreme court to ſupply defects in the titles to lands, occaſioned by the loſs of deeds or writings reſpecting the ſame, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," was read the third time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled " An Act for diſcharging the arrears of intereſt due upon the depreciation certificates granted by this ſtate, upon which intereſt was heretofore payable," was read the third time; and in debating the ſame,

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Rittenhouſe, to add certain additional clauſes, which were read: Thereupon

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid bill and additional clauſes be poſtponed.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to repeal an act, entituled " An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled " A Supplement to an act, entituled " An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkaid, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new Court-houſe and Priſon in the county of Cheſter, and to ſell the old Court-houſe and Priſon in the borough of Cheſter."

An ACT for repealing ſo much of a law paſſed in December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for raiſing the ſum of ninety-three thouſand ſix hundred and forty pounds ten ſhillings annually, for ſix years, as relates to the payment of the laſt four annual taxes therein directed to be laid.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. J. Morris have leave of abſence for a few days.

Adjourned until two o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, March 20, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment,

A memoral and petition from divers owners and ſettlers of the lands at Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, was read, ſtating the numerous outrages committed on them by a lawleſs banditti, ſtiling themſelves the Suſquehanna Company, and praying that a regular armed force may be eſtabliſhed there, for the ſupport of the civil authority, until peace and order can be firmly eſtabliſhed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the members of the Baptiſt Church and Congregation in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Lawrence Allman, late Lieutenant in the regiment of artillery commanded by Colonel Thomas Proctor, was read, praying he may be allowed the depreciation due on his pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 13th, on the ſeveral petitions for and againſt removing the ſeat of juſtice from Hanna's-town, in the county of Weſtmoreland, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom were referred, March 10th, the petition of Joſeph Baldwin and Joſeph Vandegrift, as alſo the petition of Charles Beſſonett, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 13th, on the memorial of divers inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Wheeler be added to the committee appointed March 13th, on the remonſtrance and petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Lebanon

mon, in the county of Dauphin, and on the petition of Edward Burd, in behalf of himſelf and others, in the room of Mr. Gray, who is excuſed from ſerving on the ſaid committee.

The ſeveral petitions read March 17th and 18th, reſpecting the road from Conrad Minick's to Sunbury, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition from divers freeholders and freemen, inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, read March 16th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

On motion, Ordered, That the report of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the juriſdiction of the river Delaware, &c. tranſmitted with the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council, December 17th laſt, together with the petition of John White, read March 4th, be referred to Meſſrs. Clymer, J. Clark and Loller, to report thereon.

The letter from the Surveyor General, read March 17th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the Little Cove, in Air townſhip, in the county of Bedford, read March 4th, and the petition of the inhabitants of the Great Cove, in the ſame county, read November 10th laſt, were ſeverally read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John M'Ginley and others, read March 18th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Church of Silver Spring, in the county of Cumberland," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, March 21, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," and praying the ſame may not be enacted into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Preſbyterian Congregation of Londonderry townſhip, in the county of Dauphin, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the religious ſociety of Friends called Free Quakers, in the city of Philadelphia, read March 18th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on the petition of James Lees and Jacob Weaver, and others, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 11th, on that part of the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council, which reſpects a Convention of the ſtates propoſed by the commonwealth of Virginia, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That five Commiſſioners be appointed on the part of this ſtate, any three of whom may act, to meet ſuch Commiſſioners as may be appointed by the other ſtates in the union, at a time and place to be agreed on, to take into conſideration the trade of the United States, to examine the relative ſituations and trade of the ſaid ſtates, to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial regulations may be neceſſary to the common intereſt and their permanent harmony; and to report to the ſeveral ſtates ſuch an act relative to that great object, as, when unanimouſly ratified by them, will enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled effectually to provide for the ſame. And alſo to meet Commiſſioners of Virginia and Maryland, to communicate reciprocally the regulations of commerce and duties propoſed by each ſtate, and within their reſpective powers. And that the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed and required to make the ſaid appointment of Commiſſioners, and to give them ſuch inſtructions from time to time as they ſhall think expedient.

Reſolved, That the pay of each of the ſaid Commiſſioners be Three Dollars per diem, during the time they are employed on that ſervice.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating Benſalem Meeting," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act authoriſing the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners to view and open a road from the Lehigh Water-Gap, in the county of Northampton, to Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth; and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Oliver Evans was read, ſetting forth, that he hath invented a machine for making cotton and wool cards in a new, eaſy and expeditious manner; and that he hath alſo invented, for the uſe of merchant mills, a machine which will clean wheat, and manufacture the ſame into flour, in the beſt and cheapeſt manner; and praying leave to bring in a bill to grant unto him, his heirs and aſſigns, the excluſive right, for the term of twenty-five years, of making, uſing and vending the aforeſaid machines.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers freeholders, inhabitants of Market-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that the wardens of the ſaid city have, for ſome time paſt, placed ſtalls and benches for butchers and others on and near the pavements of their dwelling-houſes and ſhops, to the great injury of their buſineſs and property, and praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of the miniſter, elders and other members of the Preſbyterian Congregation of Middle Octarara, in Bart townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, was read, praying to be incorporated; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The petition of Arthur Donaldſon, read March 13th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of the miniſter, wardens and veſtrymen of the united Proteſtant Epiſcopal Churches of Trinity Church, in Oxford, and All-Saints Church, in Lower-Dublin townſhips, in the county of Philadelphia, and St. Thomas's Church, in Whitemarſh townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, read March 18th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

A petition from James M'Donnald was read, ſetting forth, that in 1776 he purchaſed a tract of land, held by improvement right, from Andrew Hoover; that a certain Doctor Yeldall obtained a warrant for the ſame, and was afterwards attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate forfeited to the commonwealth; and praying the ſame may not be ſold as part of the eſtate of ſaid Yeldall. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 118 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, praying an act may be paſſed for erecting Market-houſes in Dock-ſtreet, in the ſaid city.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 216 freeholders and inhabitants in High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, praying the bill for extending the Market in ſaid ſtreet may be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 18th, on the petition of James Montgomery, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the order of the day, for reſuming the conſideration of the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," be poſtponed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame, from time to time, weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs,

On the queſtion---"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. Rittenhouſe, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, I. Gray, A. Erwin, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Smith, J. Morris, A. Hubley, A Lowrey, W. Parr, M. Schmyſer, A. Eichelberger, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, J. Hughes, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, S. Wheeler, A. Orth, D. Krouſe. 43.

NAYS. R. Morris, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, R. Ralſton, S. Evans, T. Whelen, E. Carpenter, J. Work, A. Scott, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, G. Woods, J. Smilie, R. Clark, D. Bradley. 24.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A remonſtrance from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," and praying the ſame may not be enacted into a law. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, referring to the petition preſented December 10th laſt, and ſtating that he had explained the whole principles of navigating boats, &c. by the force of ſteam, to Arthur Donaldſon, and that he finds the ſaid Donaldſon hath made application to the Houſe for an excluſive right thereto, as his invention, and praying that the Houſe will not grant the ſame. Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Will and Mr. Salter be added to the committee appointed December 14th laſt, on the petition of Edward Stiles.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Fayette, read February 25th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Smilie, Hannum and Edgar.

On motion made by Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer,

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed and required to appoint five Commiſſioners, any three of whom may act, to meet Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by the ſtates of Maryland and Delaware, for the purpoſes expreſſed in the reſolution of the Aſſembly of Maryland of the 21ſt of February laſt, and tranſmitted to the Houſe by the Supreme Executive Council, and that the ſaid Council give them the neceſſary inſtructions.

Reſolved, That Three Dollars per diem be allowed to each of the ſaid Commiſſioners, for every day they ſhall be engaged in the ſervice aforeſaid.

The committee appointed March 7th, on the memorial of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 16th laſt, on the petition of divers non-reſident holders of land in the townſhips of Wyoming, Stoke and Shawaneſe, &c. made report, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

A remonſtrance from divers perſons dwelling and reſiding in High-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, againſt extending the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, was preſented to chair, read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time, weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An ACT authoriſing the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners to view and open a road from the Lehigh Water-Gap, in the county of Northampton, to Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, praying that the public certificates may be received in payment for unpatented lands, the expences of government leſſened, and that the lucrative offices of government may be farmed out. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying that poor-houſes may be erected within the different counties of this ſtate, or that an act may be paſſed to incorporate the county of Bucks, for the purpoſe of erecting a poor-houſe, and to maintain the poor of ſaid county collectively.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

The POLITICAL STATE of the BRITISH NATION, and of EUROPE.

Extracted from the European Magazine, for March 1786.

WHILE we were writing or at leaſt printing our ſentiments on the ſubject of fortifications, promiſing ourſelves, from the protraction of the conteſt, an opportunity of going deeper into the ſubject than we could then, the whole ſcheme of fortification blew up with the general conſent of all the people, a few miniſterial men excepted; our further labour on that ſubject is conſequently ſuperceded. We are glad, however, we had an opportunity of bearing our teſtimony againſt the inadmiſſible ſyſtem.---Diſcontented at the repulſe, Miniſtry ſeem totally to have abandoned the only good part that was ſtruck out in the colliſion of the parties concerned or engaged in it---that is, the providing a ſufficient number of gunboats, and a perfect ſyſtem of ſignals along the coaſt on the approach of any danger! They are, like froward children, too much in the pouts to do the little good they can, becauſe they are not permitted to do all the miſchief they pleaſe.

Early in the month a very extraordinary appointment took place, that of a great and famous military commander, remarkable for his warlike exploits in America, to be chief civil Governor of India! A meaſure very ſuſpicious in the eye of the French Cabinet, ever wakeful and jealous of the movement of all their neighbours, of this nation in particular, which they conſider as their perpetual rival and hereditary enemy! Can they conſider the ſending out a man ſo qualified, inveſted with ſuch ample powers, civil and military (it is ſaid) as are now making out for him, over all Indoſtan, as a very friendly meaſure for them and their connections and dependencies in thoſe extenſive regions?----Excluſive of all theſe conſiderations the appointment of a military officer of the crown to the ſupreme civil government of all the Company's concerns in the Eaſt-Indies, does not wear the moſt palpable marks of prudence and diſcretion, in this time of apparent profound peace and tranquility!---There is a ſtrong appearance of too much power being veſted in one man, either for the benefit of the Company, or for the ſafety of the commonwealth of Great-Britain. If much ſmaller powers veſted in limitted circumſcribed Governors, have precipitated them into dictatorial meaſures as have embroiled the State and endangered the Company, what muſt ſuch untried, unheard-of extended powers produce in Aſia, in Europe, and elſewhere? We likewiſe think the appointment premature, until an impending inveſtigation of a late Chief Governor of India ſhall pronounce him a great and good Governor, or a delinquent. The progreſs and event of that diſcuſſion might probably throw great light on the ſubject, and ſhew what ſort of men ought to be appointed, and what powers they might ſafely be entruſted with; whereas at preſent a total darkneſs and confuſion covers the face of Indian affairs!---

Nothing contributes to this confuſion more than the late Act for regulating Eaſt-India affairs! And we apprehend the amendments going on very rapidly in the Houſe of Commons, if paſſed into a law or laws, will increaſe and aggravate all the evils which generate confuſion, and tend to downright anarchy.

We hear much noiſe and talk about an impeachment of a late Chief Governor, but ſee little progreſs made in it ſince our laſt, when we touched it very ſlightly, thinking it would be immediately turned into a ſerious legal proſecution before a very high tribunal; but we find ſince, it has been only a ſubject of altercation, of declamation on the one ſide, and of panegyric on the other; and is therefore a fair ſubject of critical animadverſion. We ſhall content ourſelves however at preſent, with a ſimple obſervation on the ſtrange unaccountable contraſted ſtate of parties in England. That the man who loſt us great part of America, and almoſt all the whole Britiſh empire, the Eaſt-Indies excepted, ſhould be unimpeached, unmoleſted, and undiſturbed, even ſo as to be at liberty to join the chace to run down the man, who by his very extraordinary exertions ſaved our Indian poſſeſſions out of the hands of thoſe numerous potent enemies which were raiſed up againſt us by the former of theſe two men, whilſt the latter is faintly defended by Miniſters and their adherents; ſurely this betrays ſomething very rotten in the State of Denmark! or we have no ſkill in politics.

The Shop Tax has withſtood the ſtorm that gathered round it from all quarters of the kingdom, upheld by the ſtrong hand of the Miniſter, which has prevailed againſt the whole body of ſhopkeepers and their adherents, under a modification which, no doubt, pleaſes ſome people who are relieved thereby, but leaves others under a more marked partiality than before.---The citizens of London conſider themſelves to be principally pointed at as the objects of Miniſterial diſpleaſure; a circumſtance, which we hope will teach them for the future, to reſerve their gold boxes and freedoms to be conferred on Miniſters at the end, inſtead of the beginning of their adminiſtrations, when they can better judge whether they are well or ill beſtowed.

The regulation of the Militia has taken up the attention of Parliament a good deal in this month, but without ſatisfaction to either ſide of the Houſe. This national defence has been greatly altered from its primitive inſtitution, and we think much for the worſe, partaking too much of the nature of a Standing Army to be called a Militia, and yet without ſome of the benefits attending a Standing Army: in ſhort, it is a ſtanding terror to many ſober, induſtrious, hard-working men, and their families, and was the ruin of many poor families during the late war; a ſtanding gaming-table or raffle-board, taking money out of the people's pockets, poor and rich, without the loſers having the pleaſure to ſtand by and ſee fair play, whereby many men were dragged from their families and friends, or driven to ſee them deſtitute, for want of ten pounds to pay the penalty of refuſing a military life, to which they were totally averſe and unfit. Until ſome mode is adopted of regulating the Militia upon its own original principles, it will be a heavy oppreſſion upon many individuals, as well as the ruin of many families, and yet will not anſwer the true purpoſe of a national Militia; a matter worthy of the moſt ſerious conſideration of the Legiſlature.

Miniſtry have made peace with the Bank Directors for the payment of two millions (borrowed ſome time ago) by inſtalments of half a million annually. We ſhould have liked it better if they had paid the money down at the time appointed by the poſtponing act of Parliament paſſed for that purpoſe; it would have looked more like a ſerious intention of paying off ſome conſiderable part of the national debt, funded as well as unfunded.

They have likewiſe beat down the Directors in the annual expences of managing the funds, nearly about one-fifth part; in which caſe the borrower has preſcribed rules to the lender, and thereby reverſed the Scripture, which ſays the borrower is ſervant to the lender! Query, Whether ſome ſecret article is not included in this pecuniary treaty, which has not yet met the public eye, to make atonement for this ſeeming dictatorial power aſſumed by the debtor over the creditor?

To make any conſiderable progreſs in paying the national debt, there ought to be ſome luſty ſurpluſſes ſomewhere, to the tune of two millions and a half; for we know of deficiencies in ſeven articles, to the amount of more than half that ſum; a very unpromiſing circumſtance for that purpoſe! And to look at the votes of money for the Ordinary and Extraordinaries of the Army, and the various deſcription of officers, one would be tempted to think we were in the height of a raging, complicated, extenſive war; and that we had an army of officers only!---Another unpromiſing circumſtance.

To look through Europe, an univerſal calm ſeems, for the moment, to overſpread the political hemiſphere, except ſome internal fermentation in Holland, venting itſelf in ſome ſeditious riotous proceedings in divers parts, all which will probably be ſilenced upon the firſt appearance of ſome neighbouring Potentate's forces to chaſtiſe the rioters and diſturbers of the peace. Moſt probably this enſuing ſummer will be ſpent in negociating, intriguing, and forming and fermenting alliances among the powers of Europe, previous to any party trying their ſtrength againſt another party.

Nevertheleſs, the gradual, lenient, yet important revolutions now forming in the Ottoman cabinet, appear to us to denote ſomething of a change of ſyſtem from the pacific to the warlike diſpoſition, the original characteriſtic of that extraordinary and unparalelled empire. The mild and pacific prince who ſways that ſceptre, is thought to be ſinking under the weight of domeſtic and national troubles into his grave; and if nature, aided by afflictions, will not do that office for him, there are thoſe near him who will readily render him that ſervice, to put an end to all his troubles at once, whenever they can look about them and ſee they can do it with ſafety. Let that event happen when it will, and how it will, it will be high time for ſome ambitious enterpreſing European powers to look about them, and prepare for the worſt.

PORTSMOUTH, *(New-Hampſhire) June* 1.

A correſpondent wiſhes to be informed, whether the inſtitution of our inferior courts are intended as ſinecures for judges, clerks and lawyers, or whether judgments and verdicts, from which there are conſtant appeals, can be of any advantage to the people? Whether extravagant bills of coſts for fees, entries and attendency are juſtifiable upon any principle? And whether defaulting, appealing, pleading of demurrers and abatements, continuing, referring and receiving what little money the contending parties have, are not the principal tranſactions of theſe courts? If ſo, in the name of juſtice, and for the benefit of an already too heavily oppreſſed ſtate, 'let them be aboliſhed,' and all the people will *heartily* ſay, *Amen.*

WORCESTER, *(Maſſachuſetts) June* 3.

INSTRUCTIONS of the Town of NEW-BRAINTREE to its REPRESENTATIVE.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of New-Braintree, in town-meeting aſſembled, on Monday, May 15, 1786, Voted to chooſe a committee of five men, to be a ſtanding committee for the year enſuing, to inſtruct our repreſentative from time to time, as the caſe may require: Accordingly, at an adjournment of ſaid meeting, on Monday, May 22d, the ſaid committee reported the following inſtructions, which were unanimouſly voted to their repreſentative in the general aſſembly the enſuing year; and that the town clerk enter them on the town book of records, and prepare an atteſted copy of the ſame for the preſs, viz.

To Captain ARTEMAS HOWE, *Repreſentative of the Town of* New-Braintree.

SIR,

YOUR conſtituents, repoſing confidence in your integrity, abilities and zeal for the public good, have choſen you to repreſent them in general aſſembly the enſuing year, a period, we conceive, wherein matters of the higheſt importance to this commonwealth in particular, and the United States in general, will come under your conſideration---a day this, we are ſenſible, when the greateſt wiſdom, patriotiſm, firmneſs, unanimity, public ſpirit, and freedom detached from ſelfiſh and mercenary views, are requiſite, and ought to be the governing principles in all our public councils:---WE therefore, having a conſtitutional right ſo to do, think it not inexpedient to expreſs our ſentiments to you, reſpecting ſome things which to us appear to wear a threatening aſpect, and to call for a ſpeedy remedy.

1ſt. With regard to the practitioners of the law in this commonwealth, daily experience convinces us of the horrid extortion, tyranny and oppreſſion, practiſed among that order of men, who, of late years, have amazingly increaſed in number, opulence and grandeur, and we are firmly perſuaded, according to the modern practice in our courts of juſtice (the lower courts more eſpecially) that, inſtead of courts and juries being enlightened and aſſiſted in ſearching after and doing juſtice, in the cauſes that come before them, by the gentlemen of the bar, they are left more perplexed and embarraſſed; and we are certain, exceedingly hindered and retarded in proſecuting and finiſhing the neceſſary buſineſs in the proper ſeaſon, to the great and inconceivable coſt and damage of the ſubject---and we think there is much to fear from ſo powerful and numerous a body of men as the practitioners of the law are now become, if they are ſuffered to proceed on, without any check or controul;---We therefore heartily agree with our brethren of the town of Roxbury, in their late inſtructions to their repreſentatives, that proper reſtraints and checks ought to be laid on the practitioners of the law, or that the order be annihilated, as upon inveſtigation ſhall appear moſt conducive to the happineſs of the people.---We therefore expect, ſir, that you will uſe your beſt endeavours and utmoſt exertions that ſomething effectual may be done for the preventing thoſe evils which we feel and fear from the order of men above mentioned.

2dly. With regard to our courts of common pleas in this commonwealth, we conceive, that they are not only burdenſome and exceedingly expenſive, but a very unneceſſary branch of the judicial power; and that a much eaſier, cheaper and equitable adminiſtration of juſtice might be adopted in their place, if ſaid courts were diſcontinued: for we cannot ſee why all civil cauſes may not be heard and tried before the juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, not excluding the ſubject from the conſtitutional right of trial by jurors---and all appeals from ſaid juſtice courts go immediately to the ſupreme judicial court of this commonwealth for final judgment and determination; or that ſome addition be made to the late conſeſſion act, to make the ſame more uſeful and extenſive, the benefits whereof, in its preſent form, the people ſenſibly feel---to the laſt mentioned matters we expect, ſir, you will cloſely attend, that the ſame may be taken up and inveſtigated; and that ſuch alterations and amendments may take place as ſhall be moſt for the eaſe and happineſs of the people at large.

3dly. With regard to the preſent fee bill, we think it highly neceſſary that the ſame ſhould be reviſed; for we are firmly perſuaded, that the fees of ſome of our public officers are much too high, and money beſtowed very undeſervedly; while others are ſet ſo low as to be entirely inadequate to the ſervices performed; while ſome other clauſes in ſaid fee bill being left ſo dark and indeterminate, as leaves, we fear, an open door for the avaricious, in public truſt, to monopolize the money which to them never belonged, according to the true deſign of our wiſe legiſlators.

4thly. We conceive, that a late law, laying certain DUTIES upon NEWS-PAPERS, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. is an INFRINGEMENT on the LIBERTY of the PRESS in this commonwealth, according as we underſtand the 16th article of the bill of rights---We therefore inſtruct you to uſe your influence that ſaid act be REPEALED.

And finally, ſir, we inſtruct you to uſe your influence that laws be made for the ſuppreſſing idleneſs and diſſipation, and for encouraging induſtry, frugality, œconomy and our own manufactures; being perſuaded, that our only remedy from political deſtruction is our vigorous exertion as a people, to live within ourſelves, ſpurn at, and diſcard all foreign ſuperfluities, induſtriouſly cultivate and improve this good land which God hath given us, which to ſave from the cruel hand of tyranny and oppreſſion ſo much rich blood has been ſpilt, and precious treaſure expended. We think therefore, that if encouragement were given, by ſmall bounties, upon the manufacturing iron and nails, raiſing hemp and flax, increaſing ſheep, manufacturing cloths, &c. among us, it might anſwer many valuable purpoſes.

To all which above hinted matters we doubt not, ſir, you will cloſely attend, and we wiſh you the ſmiles of Heaven in every laudable undertaking.

In the name and behalf, and by the order of the inhabitants of the town of New-Braintree, in town-meeting, legally warned and aſſembled, on Monday, the 22d of May, 1786.

The foregoing is a true copy from the records.

Atteſt. ELIAS HALL, Town-Clerk.

BOSTON *June* 5.

The Governor, with the advice of Council, has directed the execution of the ſentence of death, paſſed on Johnſon Green at the ſupreme judicial court for the county of Worceſter, in April laſt, to be on Thurſday, the 13th of July next.

Extract of a letter from Bennington, May 25.

"We have a report that there has been a battle at the weſtward.---Our people took a fort from the Britiſh by ſtorm, with the loſs of four men: And the night after the Britiſh and Indians ſurpriſed and killed all our men but two or three.---The report is credited."

Extract of a letter from New-York, May 30.

"The ſurvey of the weſtern country, is to commence immediately, under Mr. Hutchins, and the appointments of the laſt year.

"Although there is not an addition to the number of ſurveyors (as was expected) yet we have reaſon to ſuppoſe the buſineſs will go on rapidly---For, as from the ſale of the ſeveral lands, will more certainly be accumulated wealth to the United States, Congreſs will expedite the meaſure as much as poſſible.

"The people of our vicinity (New-Jerſey) are extremely avaricious for its completion, and will migrate weſterly, I believe very early---they are aſſociating on the plan, and to make an union with your Maſſachuſetts Ohio company---Some few from this ſtate will alſo join them, ſo that with the numbers from Maryland and Delaware, they will be conſiderable, even in their firſt ſettlement.

"I am ſo well convinced of the advantages to be derived from aſſociating to the purchaſe of weſtern lands, that I have incloſed a letter, to our friend -------, upon the ſubject, and hope it may not be too late, to intereſt myſelf and ----------, as we have expreſſed."

The rage for commerce which prevails all over Europe at this time, muſt ultimately tend to the revolutions of empires; where ſuperiority of intereſt in commerce is deſtroyed, the world will have more manufacturers than tools, and more manufactures than individuals to conſume them.

NEW-YOK, *June* 1,

The diſtreſſes of theſe extenſive confederated ſtates, rich in territory, robuſt in conſtitution, encreaſing in numbers, nervous in war, naturally affable and forbearing in peace, making great ſtrides towards the marks of perfection in the arts, ſciences, agriculture and commerce, and profound in politics, were there ſufficient confidence depoſited to carry them into execution, have been, and ſtill are depicted in the blackeſt colours by our enemies, and often by our weak, inconſiderate, though ſteady friends and patriots in heart, who do not ſuffer themſelves to reflect a moment upon the evil conſequences of admitting a ſingle idea of the kind. Europe, Africa, Aſia and South-America, which include the univerſe, ourſelves only excepted, view us as fixed upon an immenſely rich and extenſive continent; but we, aſtoniſhing to relate, as yet have no conception of this ſort, and would ſell our country for a baubee, becauſe---what? becauſe we imagine a thouſand evils that do not exiſt in reality!------Were Congreſs properly confided in, our ſmall national debt would be honored, and proper means taken to eſtabliſh our trade upon permanent and beneficial principles: Were agriculture and manufactures attended to, our navigation would revive, commerce flouriſh, and *produce* and *caſh* would be returned to us from abroad for *produce only*.

Since we are not inveſted with the powers of deity to bring to paſs events by ſimple *commands*, ſurely we ought not to grumble at diſagreements which proceed from our own inactivity.

It is highly diverting, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve the manœuvres of our modern high-life-below-ſtairs in the city.---The air of importance and ſelf-ſufficiency, the forbidding ſhrug of the larboured ſhoulder, the clean turn upon the heel, the ſignificant whiſtle, with a gait betokening ſurpriſe, or an impetuous ſtaring in the face, are now the rage of our houſes of publick rendezvous. An American muſt be poſſeſſed of head, noſe, mouth, chin, body and leg, of juſt ſuch dimenſions; he muſt be dreſſed according to ſuch a taylor's mode; he muſt poſſeſs the *graces* and have a good ſtock of impertinence, if he would avoid theſe diſguſting receptions from the rabble of exotics that ſurround him. As for the fair ſex, they are ſupercilious and witty, and it is firmly believed, that notwithſtanding the artificial prominence *abaft*, the ſuper elevation of the boſom by tufts of matted hair, and the delicate complexions, by the aſſiſtance of handy craft, were the Salem experiments to be tried, they would not come ſhort of drowning.

A correſpondent begs leave to query, whether, were there free female ſeminaries eſtabliſhed, the expences of which to be paid by a general tax, the minds of theſe greateſt ornaments to creation, and only ſources of domeſtic happineſs, would not be led from the baneful ſtudy of external decorations, to the more heavenly employments of increaſing their ſtock of uſeful knowledge, and improving that proportion of natural genius which is the ſimple gift of nature.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 8.

Laſt Monday afternoon a number of diſorderly people aſſembled near Cameron, were they attacked and unmercifully beat with clubs all who came in their way. They were with difficulty quelled, but not till they had been fired on and ſeveral of them badly wounded. The principal ringleaders were brought to this town and committed to priſon.

RICHMOND, *June* 3.

The convention of the clergy and laity of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of Virginia, on Wedneſday evening finiſhed the important buſineſs that came before them, and adjourned: They were pleaſed to nominate the Reverend David Griffith, Rector of Fairfax pariſh, Biſhop of this ſtate; he will ſhortly embark for Europe, to be conſecrated in due form, agreeable to the rites and ceremonies of the church.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 14.

In purſuance of an inſtruction given to their committee, by the merchants and traders of this city, at a meeting on Monday, the 5th inſtant, the following aſſociation has been prepared, and is now ready for ſigning at both the Coffee-houſes.

ASSOCIATION.

WHEREAS there is reaſon to believe that in ſome late inſtances the revenue has been defrauded of the duties payable on the importation of merchandize into this ſtate; the ſubſcribers, merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia, do hereby declare their entire diſapprobation of ſuch practices, which, by depriving the ſtate of its revenue, may diſable it from doing juſtice to the public creditors, and materially injure the fair trader. And as theſe pernicious practices admit of no palliation from any conſideration that the monies ariſing from the impoſt are to be applied, without our conſent, to the benefit of foreign maſters, ſo they muſt be in the higheſt degree diſhonorable and immoral.

The ſubſcribers therefore pledge themſelves to the public, and to one another, that they will not only avoid in themſelves the practice they reprobate, but will expoſe it in others, whenever it ſhall come to their knowledge.

[The different Printers in this city are requeſted to publiſh the above.]

Saturday laſt Thomas Hutchins, Eſq; Geographer to the United States, left this city, on his way to the weſtern country, whither he is directed to repair, for the purpoſe of laying off and ſurveying the vacant lands belonging to the United States, previous to their being ſold for the redemption of the certificates of the national debt.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, June 1.

"On Tueſday arrived here the ſhip Leda, Captain Nicholas Gardner, in 33 days from l'Orient. Capt. Gardner informs, that before he ſailed, the brig Minerva, Captain James, arrived there from Baltimore, in diſtreſs.

"A brig, of between two and three hundred tons, from Marblehead, commanded by a Captain Lewis, having on board among other articles, three hundred hogſheads of fiſh, bound from that port to the Weſt-Indies, was entirely loſt, veſſel and cargo, a few days ſince."

The Georgia Gazette of the 25th ult. ſays, "letters from Auguſta mention that an Indian war ſeems to be inevitable. Several people in the upper counties have been lately murdered; it is ſuppoſed by the Upper Creeks."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, Georgia, to his friend in Frederick-Town.

We have nothing new among us except an affair that has lately taken place, in the executive of this ſtate. They demanded the public records, which have always been depoſited in this town. The juſtices and aſſiſtant judges refuſed to ſend any, but ſuch as were *State Records* only. The conſequence is, the juſtices and aſſiſtant judges are ſuſpended, and an order iſſued to call a ſpecial court for their trial.

They then appointed a chief juſtice (Mr. John Houſton) who did not wiſh to accept it, and in conſequence of a ſeeming indiſpoſition was alſo ſuſpended. The ſtate treaſurer comes next on the liſt---he was ordered to remove the office to Auguſta, but it not anſwering his circumſtances to ſerve the public in that capacity any longer, wrote a letter of reſignation, it was rejected, and he was likewiſe ſuſpended. Thus you ſee we have brought about as thorough a change in adminiſtration, as ever was effected in the Britiſh cabinet. Our preſent governor ſeems inclinable to immortalize his name by ſome means or other; if right does not take place, wrong I ſuppoſe will. I believe all thoſe differences have ariſen from perſonal malice, which GOD grant may not terminate in a public rupture."

Extract of a letter from New-York, June 6.

"Yeſterday arrived here from China, the Imperial ſhip Count Beligioſo, commanded by J. J. Bauer, Lieutenant in his Imperial Majeſty's ſervice. She left Canton the 23d January laſt."

The ſhip Maryland Packet, Captain Brown, from London, bound to Baltimore, was caſt aſhore on Cape-Charles in a ſevere gale of wind on Sunday the 28th ult. The ſhip and principal part of a valuable cargo, are entirely loſt.

A Friend to public utility preſents his reſpects to the Printers of the Pennſylvania Gazette, and will be glad to ſee the following Anecdote in their next paper.

A GENTLEMAN of conſiderable note, in a large way of buſineſs, had taken a fancy to carriages with broad wheels; he therefore procured one of that ſort, and had it conveyed to his eſtate in the country: When the carriage was brought home, the ſervants were ready to ridicule it, and thought it a ſimple contrivance.---The maſter being a man of good underſtanding, and knowing what he was about, let the matter reſt for a little time; but an occaſion ſoon offered to ſhew his intention.---Go, ſays he to one or more of his people, go and bring a quantity of wood from ſuch a place; now it muſt be obſerved that the roads were very wet and muddy; a good team of horſes were ſoon fitted out, and the old narrow wheels (to be ſure) were the choice of the driver.---When they returned, it was evident that the horſes had laboured exceedingly, and were all in a foam with the hardſhip of their ſervice.---The gentleman being on the watch, ſaw the effect, which he had expected, and boldly attacked his waggoner to this purpoſe; what do you mean by thus abuſing my horſes, have you a mind to kill them, and deſtroy my property in this manner?---Go immediately, and fix the horſes to the broad wheels.---Bring an equal quantity of wood, and let me ſee the effect.---The ſervant knew that his maſter's orders were not to be diſobeyed:---A ready compliance was attended to, the horſes proceeded to the taſk aſſigned them, performed the ſervice to full ſatisfaction, and returned as cool as if they had been capering for their own diverſion in the ſurrounding meadows.

SICKLES,

Made by SAMUEL WHEELER,

FOR SALE

AT *JOSEPH SERMON'S* STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Chriſt-church, and at the houſe of JOHN JONES, in Front-ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Receiver-General's Office, June 13, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, purſuant to orders received from the Supreme Executive Council, that the names of ſuch perſons as have purchaſed lots within the depreciation diſtricts, and have not complied with the terms of ſale, will be tranſmitted by me to Council, within ten days from this date, in order that ſuch ſteps may be taken to induce a compliance with ſaid terms, as ſhall be deemed neceſſary.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

Hartford, Cheſter county, June 12, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM THOMAS, late of Lower-Merion townſhip, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame immediately. And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted for ſettlement, to ‡ NATHAN JONES, Adminiſtrator.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 18th of April laſt, a brown MARE, 14 hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

June 7th, 1786. † JAMES ARMSTRONG.

RUN away, the night of the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcribers, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, two Iriſh Servant Girls, one named ELEANER RILEY, a cunning artful girl, loves ſtrong drink, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, has black hair, and is ſlim built; had on a cap, black ſattin bonnet, ſomewhat worn, and had been new pieced on the left ſide round the whalebone, a white linen handkerchief, browniſh worſted gown, a pair of ſtays, a green a red camblet ſkirt, a pair of ſtockings, and high heeled calf-ſkin ſhoes, with large ſquare carved metal buckles. The other named MARGARET JONES, a ſhort thick girl, middling broad face, light brown ſhort hair for a woman, much reſembling that of a boy, about 18 years of age; had on a cap, a black ſilk bonnet almoſt new, a white handkerchief, a blue and white ſtriped ſhort bed-gown, a blue and brown drugget petticoat, a brown and yellow lincey under ditto, white thread ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, with remarkable long hind quarters. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HILL or

June 13, 1786. ‡ ABRAHAM PENNELL.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the falls of Schuylkill, a light gray HORSE, about 14½ hands high, thin in fleſh, eight years old this ſeaſon, trots and paces, has ſome reddiſh ſpots on his ſhoulders and cheeks, without ſhoes; he is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a man who calls himſelf John Allen, about five feet ſix inches high, with light brown friſzley hair, large broad fore teeth, and a great talker when in liquor; had on a white hat, with a green button, white lining, and a piece of red leather inſide the crown, an old brown jean coat, white ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt and trowſers, half worn black grain pumps, with ſquare plated buckles; he alſo took an old ſaddle, with a buckſkin ſeat, a double rein bridle, a pair of half worn olive coloured jean breeches, and a pair of ſquare ſilver knee-buckles. Whoever will bring ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and FOUR DOLLARS more, with reaſonable charges, for ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, paid by

June 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN PYEWELL.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

New-York Packet,

JOHN HIDE, Maſter,

WILL ſail in a few days, having part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter, on board, now lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a saw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

Eaſton, May 22, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Plainfield townſhip; bounded by land of Jacob Rath, Jacob Titus, and others, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 60 acres are cleared, with a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, with a dwelling-houſe and other out-houſes; late the property of Gideon Ritchie; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

BROKE into the encloſure of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 15th inſtant, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on Lancaſter road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, a young large black HORSE, about 16 hands high; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

May 25, 1786. § ANTHONY TUNIS.

TO BE LETT,

THE tavern at the corner of Third and Wood-ſtreets, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, commonly known by the Sign of the OLEY-WAGGON; has one of the largeſt and convenienteſt yards with good ſtabling within that diſtance of the market: Likewiſe a ſtore adjoining. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut-Hill. ‡ JOHN BIDDIS.

ON the evening of the ſecond inſtant, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, a dark bay MARE, about 3 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, alſo a ſaddle and bridle, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain GEORGE M'HARRY, who ſays he lives 12 miles below Eaſtown in the Jerſeys, and who made his eſcape after he had been apprehended. There was alſo found with him two fine muſlin ſhirts. The owner of the mare is hereby notified to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of very good marſh meadow, on Greenwich Iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the dam over Hollander's creek; the greateſt part is in timothy and red clover; there is on ſaid meadow, a new hay-houſe, that will hold 9 or 10 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES STARR.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, living in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, and State of Pennſylvania, purchaſed the plantation whereon I now dwell of Philip Sholl, then of ſaid townſhip, Miller, about the year 1766, and gave bonds, according to agreement, for £. 800, to Andrew Hock, to whom ſaid plantation was then mortgaged by the ſaid Philip Sholl, the remainder of the purchaſe money I paid to the ſaid Philip on his making a deed to me; but after ſigning the deed by himſelf and wife, he produced a writing, and deſired me to ſign it; I aſked him for what? he ſaid it was only a releaſe, that Andrew Hock could not come at him for the money, and as ſoon as he had his bonds and mortgage from Hock, he would deliver up the writing to me. After I had paid off the bonds to ſaid Hock, I delivered to Philip Sholl's wife his bond and mortgage, and demanded my writing from him, which he refuſed to deliver up, on which an action was commenced at Reading, in the county of Berks, and after a due courſe of law I got judgment againſt him in February, 1768, when I found that I had a bond and mortgage inſtead of a releaſe; which bond and mortgage he has not delivered up, according to the judgment of the court, and I lately heard he had offered ſaid bond for ſale. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as by the records of the court it will appear that the ſame was obtained in a fraudulent manner, from MICHAEL BOUER.

Berks county, May 13th, 1786. ¶

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

N. B. He has lately received a very large aſſortment of SHEET BRASS.

Baltimore county, April 19, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT beautiful and well known farm, lying in Harford county, known by the name of BETTY's CHOICE, alias BETTY's INHERITANCE, containing by patent 587 acres and an half; the land is too well known to require a deſcription, and to call it equal to any in that county would only do it juſtice; the terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as but a ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or view the premiſes, may apply to

‡ EDWARD C. TOLLEY.

Alſace, May 5, 1786.

To be Sold, only for want of Employ,

AN indented NEGROE WENCH, about 16 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, and may ſuit either town or country buſineſs; ſhe has ten years and ſix months to ſerve. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe her time, will pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Alſace townſhip, in the county of Berks, about ſix miles from Reading, the county town.

¶ ELIZABETH MILLER.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 3d inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, and a white ſpot on the flank as large as a man's hand, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, not yet docked, has neither brand nor ear mark, newly ſhod, was ſeen the morning of the fourth near the ſign of the waggon on the Coneſtogo road, a man riding her. Whoever takes up ſaid thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, SIX DOLLARS and reaſonable charges.

¶ DAVID CLOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the firſt of December laſt, a red BULL, about 3 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

10th of 4th month, 1786. EDWARD OWEN. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale.

A VALUABLE Lot of GROUND, with the buildings thereon, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, late the property of David Hall, ſilverſmith, and Hannah his wife. The lot is 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and extends backwards towards Front-ſtreet, 140 feet; there is a dwelling-houſe with a large convenient cellar on the front, and a kitchen and two tenements on the back part of the premiſes. The ſituation is equal to moſt in the city for buſineſs, and affords ſufficient room for a gentleman in private life. A part of the purchaſe money being paid, the remainder may ſtand for a conſiderable time, if moſt convenient to the purchaſer. Enquire of

WILLIAM BALL, or
SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, April 26, 1786.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing within the ſubſcriber's incloſure, a grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, has neither brand or natural mark, ſuppoſed to be 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ THOMAS VERNON.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from off the commons of this city, on Saturday, the 12th inſtant, a GREY MARE, 7 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder N. H. her near buttock is much whiter than the other, but not to be diſcerned but when her tail is up. Any perſon delivering ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, and no queſtions aſked; but if ſtolen, any perſon delivering ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN DAVIS, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ‡

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For Drinking and Bathing, at

HARROWGATE,

Within about 4 miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above named ſpot with three different kinds of MINERAL WATERS, the ſubſcriber has at a conſiderable expence erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Dr. *Ruſh* and Dr. *Moyes*.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen called hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont water, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the Phyſicians of the city of Philadelphia, WHEN and in WHAT DISEASES and in WHAT QUANTITIES to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate water has rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, thoſe waters have in many inſtances cured tetters and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſings-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming.

Breakfaſts, dinners and lodging may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light ſtage-waggen will ſet off every morning (Sundays excepted) at ſix o'clock, after the firſt of June, till the firſt of October, from the ſign of the Green Tree, in Race-ſtreet.

The public may be aſſured that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

GEORGE ESTERLY.

May 20, 1786.

P. S. For the uſe of the baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for One Month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time the baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage, going and coming, will be Two Shillings and Six Pence.

May 25, 1786.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A TRACT of Land, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, being late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, or either of them.

ISAAC WARNER,)
¶ NATHAN GIBSON,) Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber for goods purchaſed at his late Ironmongery Store, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame to Mordecai Lewis, & Co. who he has appointed his attornies on the occaſion, and thoſe who have demands on that account, may apply to them for ſettlement.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1786. GILBERT RODMAN.

BOOKS

Sold by THOMAS DOBSON, at the NEW BOOK-STORE, in Second-ſtreet, two doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet.

1. COLLECTIONS and Obſervations concerning the worſhip, diſcipline, and government of the Church of Scotland, By Walter Steuart, of Pardoven. Unto which are added, the Form of Proceſs in the Judicatures of the church, &c. &c. &c.
2. Walker's (of Edinburgh) Sermons, 3 vols. with a Character of the Author. By Dr. Blair.
3. Smith's View of the Laſt Judgment.
4. Lamont's Sermons on the moſt prevalent Vices.
5. Critical and practical Expoſition of the Pentateuch, with notes and diſſertations; folio.
6. Cruden's Concordance to the Holy Bible; a new edition; 4to.
7. Atterbury's Sermons and Diſcourſes, 4 vols.
8. Abernethie's Diſcourſes, 2 vols.
9. Religious Correſpondence, or the Diſpenſation of Divine Grace vindicated from the extremities of Libertine and Fanatical Principles, in a ſeries of letters to a lady, 2 vols.
10. Purves's Examination of the Scripture Doctrine, concerning the Trinity, &c. &c. 1 vol.
11. The Benevolence of the Deity, fairly and impartially ſtated. By Dr. Chauncy, of Boſton.
12. Chauncy on Univerſal Salvation.

Of THOMAS DOBSON, alſo, may be had---An elegant variety of Family Bibles, Small Bibles, New Teſtaments, printed on a fine paper; Pſalm Books, Dr. Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, an excellent aſſortment of Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Copy Books, Cyphering Books, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink-Powder, Quills, Slates, Slate-Pencils, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1786.

Sharp & William Delany, *Druggiſts,*

Have for SALE on reaſonable terms, at their STORE, the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A general aſſortment of

DRUGS, Surgeons Inſtruments, Shop Furniture and *Patent Medicines*, juſt imported in the ſhip Harmony, from London, and other veſſels from Europe: Among which are

Red bark,	Elegant ſilver lancet caſes,
Quill ditto,	Nourſes ditto,
Camphor,	Pocket inſtruments,
Glaſſes magneſia,	Elaſtic vegetale bottles for
Calcined ditto,	the nipples,
Pyrmont water,	Mudges inhalers for different
Eſſence of peppermint,	complaints,
Beſt Turkey galls,	Elaſtic ſteel truſſes, &c.
Verdegris,	Phials, pill boxes, &c.
Crude tartar,	

They warrant their medicines, &c. genuine, and of the firſt quality, and intend keeping up a freſh aſſortment by the ſpring and fall veſſels. §

COXE & FRAZIER

HAVE FOR SALE,

LIVERPOOL ſalt and cheeſe, Weſt-India rum and Jamaica ſpirits, Muſcovado and white clayed ſugars, rice, indigo, tobacco, pork.

ALSO---Holland linens, Iriſh ditto, Iriſh ſheetings, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, antillons, everlaſtings, jeans, jeanetts and fuſtians, royal ribs, ſattinets and Dutch cord, corded dimity, Marſeilles quilting, huckabacks, clouting diaper, cambricks, flowered, ſtriped and corded muſlins, military, white chapel needles, mens and boys white and brown thread hoſe, mens random knit patent ſilk hoſe, womens cotton hoſe, red and white, and blue and white furniture checks, coloured and white threads, nankeens, mens and boys black and white hats, long pipes, German ſteel, ſtationary wares, Matthewman's buttons, table knives and forks, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, 10d. nails, ſailcloth, cables and cordage. &c. &c. ¶

THE CORPORATION for the relief of the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of CLERGY in the COMMUNION of the *Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church*, for the States of *New-York*, *New-Jerſey* and *Pennſylvania*, are to meet, by *adjournment*, at Philadelphia, on the third Tueſday in June next, (being alſo the time of meeting of the General Convention of ſaid Church)---And the members of ſaid Corporation are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as buſineſs of great importance relating to the *charitable purpoſe* of the inſtitution will come before them.

The Printers in New-York and New-Jerſey are requeſted to inſert this notice in their papers.

May 9th, 1786. WILLIAM SMITH, Preſident.
JOHN MOORE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1786.

WAS left at *John Hellings*'s Store in Second, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, about fifteen or eighteen Months ago, a bundle of black *Harneſs Leather*. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges, may have it again. § JOHN HELLINGS.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK NOWLER, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, and black hair; had on, and took with him, a new pair of buckſkin breeches, two jackets, and one pair of breeches of a lead colour, old ſhoes with hob nails, yarn ſtockings, half worn felt hat, and ozenbrigs ſhirts. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in Philadelphia, or any goal in New-Jerſey, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 20, 1786. ¶ CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtables of the ſubſcriber (on the 14th inſtant) living in Flemming town, Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Sorrel HORSE, 7 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, not docked, his left eye out, has a ſtar and large ſnip, natural to trot and canter.

Alſo, A Cheſnut Sorrel MARE, five years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, her hind feet white near her hams, natural trotter.

Alſo, Stolen from the ſtable of Abraham Funk, of Springfield townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a Dark Brown HORSE, 5 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a ſcar on his near hind foot, between the paſtern joint and hoof, natural to trot and canter. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive NINE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, and for ſaid horſes NINE POUNDS FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, or for either of them THREE POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS, with reaſonable charges, to be paid by

¶ JUDAH HIGGINS,
May 17th, 1786. ABRAHAM FUNK.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.